

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice of a New Leopard from Japan.

By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

Mr. Keilish has kindly brought me for examination the skin of a Leopard which he has received from Japan; it is well tanned, and marked on the inside with the red impressions of two Japanese seals.

Leopardus Japanensis.

Fulvous, paler beneath. Back and limbs ornamented with ovate or roundish, unequal-sized black spots; the spots on the shoulders, back, and sides converted into a ring by a single central spot of the same colour as the fur; spot on the back of the legs large, oblong, and transverse. Head with small, regularly disposed black spots; nape with four series of narrow elongated black spots, the outer ones sometimes confluent into lines, and with a series of large black spots on each side of the back of the neck. Tail elongate, spotted, paler, and with four black rings at the tip. *Hab.* Japan.

The skin at first sight seems much like that of a fine-coloured Hunting Leopard; but it is at once distinguished from that animal by the larger size and brown centre of the black spots, and from all the varieties of the Leopard by the linear spots on the nape and the spots on the back not being formed of smaller spots.

The skin is 4 feet 6 inches, and the tail 2 feet 10 inches long.

Notice of a New "Wild Goat" (Capricornus Swinhoei) from the Island of Formosa. By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

Mr. Swinhoe having kindly shown me some Mammalia from the Island of Formosa, I have the pleasure of sending the description of a new Goat-Antelope.

Capricornus Swinhoei.

Fur harsh and crisp. Brown: a narrow streak down the back of the neck, a spot on the knee, and the front of the four legs below the knee black; the hind legs bay; the sides of the chin pale yellowish; under side of the neck yellow-bay, separated from the upper part of the neck by a ridge of longer hairs. Ears long, brown, pale internally.

Hab. Formosa, on the central ridge of the Snowy Mountains.

This species is very distinct from *Capricornus crista* of Japan, which has a white face. The skull has a deep and wide concavity in front of the orbits, and a keeled ridge on the cheek. The horns are short and conical.

Death of Fishes in the Sea during the Monsoon.

In a letter to Sir Roderick Murchison, Sir William Denison, the Governor of Madras, observes that, in steaming between Mangalore and Cananore on the west coast of India, he found that for some time after the south-west monsoon the sea was offensive with dead fish, killed by the great mass of fresh water poured into the sea during the season of the monsoon.—*Proc. Geol. Soc.* June 18, 1862.